MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Monika Das.

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS. Mr. Chairman, Sir, according to the Employment of Children Act, 1938, children under 14 years cannot work in an industrial area or workshop area. Two -and-a-half million children are working in industrial areas.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not relevant. Look at the question.

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS. I am coming to the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want you to come. But you are not coming. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: Does the Minister know that children are working in the industrial areas and they are losing their capability and are becoming handicapped? Is the Government giving any compensation for them and, if not, what action are they taking?

SHRI T. ANJAIAH: The Act is there. They are also covered by the insurance scheme. But so far as the Children Act is concerned, that is a separate question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

*351. [The questioner (Shri M. Kadharsha) was absent for answer vide col 43—44 *infra*].

*352. [The questioner (Shri Dipen Ghosh) was absent. For answer vide ol. 44-48 infra].

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 352. Mr. Dipen Ghosh. Not here.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: The Prime Minister has called him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question, Shri Biswa Goswami.

Grants for Poultry, Fish Culture, Animal Husbandry etc.

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*353. SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI:
SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that grants are given alongwith loans for fish culture, poultry farming, piggery and animal husbandry, if so, what amount was sanctioned as grants during the last three years under these schemes, State-wise, and what was the number of such schemes;

(b) what is the number of those persons amongst the beneficiaries who secured a loan of more than rupees one lakh; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the amount of loan has not been spent on these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Subsidies alongwith loans are provided (a) for rearing of cross-breed heifers, establishment of poultry, piggery and sheep production units under Special Livestock Production Programme (SLPP) and (b) only subsidy for fish culture under Fish Farmers' Development Agency Programmes (FFDA). Similarly subsidies and loans are given under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) for taking up income generating activities including fish farming, poultry farming, piggery, etc.

Two tables giving state-wise grants under Special Livestock Production Programme and Fish Farmers' Development Agency Programmes are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively. (*See below*). No scheme-wise details of expenditure are available in respect of Integrated Rural Development Programme.

The loan component under all these schemes is obtained by the beneficiaries through financial institutions/banks.

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Biswa Goswami.

No beneficiary is likely to have secured a loan of more than Rupees one lakh under Special Livestock Production Programme or Integrated Rural Development Programme, or under Fish Farmers' Development Agencies.

Statement-I

Grants released under Special Livestock Production Programme during the years 1982-83 to 1984-85

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	Andhra Pradesh	44.60	92.20	54.23
2	Assam	12.92	3.75	4.30
3	Bihar	12.07	18.01	12.40
4	Gujarat	62.74	8.86	27.70
5	Haryana	25.60	30.17	3.13
6	Himachal Pradesh	9.43	8.20	3.32
7	Jammu and Kashmir	12.95	4.15	5.10
8	Karnataka	74.19	45.30	30.35
9	Kerala	4.65	38.45	34.24
10	Madhya Pradesh	35.10	68.47	49.00
11	Maharashtra	62.73	41.63	41.10
12	Manipur	1.02	1.35	1.52
13	Meghalaya	5.90	2.15	6.42
14	Nagaland	..	45.58	7.70
15	Orissa	56.58	5.35	32.20
16	Punjab	14.25	7.10	12.17
17	Rajasthan	19.45	32.68	34.20
18	Tamil Nadu	21.63	89.93	38.00
19	Tripura	16.44	11.03	4.10
20	Uttar Pradesh	20.47	20.53	35.00
21	West Bengal	17.92	5.85	14.17

Statement-II

Grants released under Centrally Sponsered Scheme of Fish Farmers Development Agencies during the years 1982-83 to 1984-85

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3		4
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.60	..	8.30
2	Assam	2.20	..	10.90

1	2	3	4	5
3	Bihar	12.30	25.00	15.64
4	Gujarat	1.90	8.89	6.90
5	Haryana	4.80	5.63	6.53
6	Himachal Pradesh	0.30	1.33	0.23
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1.80	..	2.47
8	Karnataka	1.90	0.62	7.57
9	Kerala	3.90	3.99	0.71
10	Madhya Pradesh	10.00	17.01	32.114
11	Maharashtra	2.90	3.09	6.83
12	Manipur	1.60	1.33	0.47
13	Nagaland	0.30	1.33	0.23
14	Orissa	11.80	20.23	12.584
15	Punjab	5.50	1.14	6.17
16	Rajasthan	3.90	3.99	5.63
17	Tamil Nadu	3.50	0.85	10.21
18	Tripura	1.90	0.85	0.70
19	Uttar Pradesh	29.60	32.00	36.11
20	West Bengal	18.25	47.00	153.29

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: Sir, in the statement no information has been given. I asked the hon. Minister what is the number of those persons who secured loans. It has been stated in the statement that no scheme-wise details of expenditure are available in respect of the Integrated Rural Development Programme. Then again it has been stated that no beneficiary is likely to have secured a loan of more than Rs. 1 lakh. What is the meaning of 'likely to have secured....'? I do not understand, Sir. It is not certain whether anybody has secured a loan of more than Rs. 1 lakh. If such vague statements are made it is very difficult to put a supplementary. Anyway, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the hon. Minister has got definite information regarding the number of schemes undertaken for production of fish and poultry farming, and what is the progress so far made after this money has been allotted.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, I am sorry that the hon. Member mentioned that no answer has been given. Detailed information about every State has been given in the statement. The honourable Member has a quarrel with me that it is said, may be, no beneficiary has been given over Rs. 1 lakh. These are schemes which are aided through State Governments. We make allocations to State Governments under these three or four schemes. It is for State governments to select the beneficiaries as per the guidelines provided by the Government of India. Our information is that under these schemes not a single beneficiary is eligible to get over Rs. 1 lakh. That is what I have said. For poultry there are separate schemes. State Governments should finance the various schemes for developing poultries to further supplement the income of the small and marginal farmers, through the various schemes undertaken by the Ministry of

Rural Development. And these schemes form part of the various IRDP schemes. As such, there are no separate schemes by which specially for poultry money is sanctioned.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: I want to know whether the Central Government monitors the schemes. Do you demand reports as to the progress made under these schemes by the State Governments or do you simply allot money and do nothing about it? I want to know whether proper monitoring is done, whether the money allotted is properly spent by the State Governments and the needy persons get the loans.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Yes, there is monitoring from the Planning Commission. There is always a regular feed-back on the various schemes which are implemented by the State Governments under the 20-point programme or through the Ministry of Rural Development like the IRDP, NREP, RLEGP, and a very detailed reply was given the other day in this very House about implementation of the various schemes. But as regards the monitoring which the honourable Member has in mind that we come and report to the House on each and every sector of beneficiary, to that extent the State Governments do monitor and we get the feed-back, we get reports from the State Governments and those are reflected in the answer.

श्री सूरज प्रसाद : माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं, मंत्री जी से, बहुत सारी स्कीम्स की जो इसमें चर्चा हुई है, उसमें केवल मात्र दो स्कीम के बारे में जानना चाहता हूं, जो कि मीडियम स्माल फार्मर्स के अलावा बड़े लोग भी कर रहे हैं, बड़ी इण्डस्ट्री के तौर पर किया जा रहा है, जैसे पोल्ट्री में दस हजार, बीस हजार, चालीस हजार तक रखते हैं, पिगरी और पोल्ट्री के लिए कौन-कौन भी विशेष स्कीम है और जैसे आपने कहा कि एक लाख से अधिक देने की अनुमति नहीं है, तो कहां तक देने की अनुमति है ? उसके बारे में ब्यौरा मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा और यह जो स्कीम लागू की जा रही है, इनमें पिछले वर्षों में कितने लोगों को इससे फायदा मिला है, केवल पोल्ट्री और पिगरी का, अगर आपके पास संख्या हो, तो दे दें ।

SHRI BUTA SINGH: The maximum subsidy available under the IRDP, as you know, is Rs. 3000/- per beneficiary in non-DPAP and Rs. 4000/- in DPAP areas. In the case of a tribal beneficiary it is Rs. 5,000—50 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000, the balance cost of the project to be met through credit, through banking institutions. The honourable Member wanted to know the size of a poulty unit. According to the norms established in the guidelines of the Government of India, the size of a poultry unit has to be between 50 to 100 layers for small farmers and for marginal farmers and between 50 to 200 layers in the case of agricultural labourers. The size of piggery units under SLPP is 3 to 5 sows and for every 5 units of 3 sows one boar is also provided. May I remind the honourable Member that these schemes are meant precisely for the small and marginal farmers, for the poorest of the poor, below the poverty line. These schemes are not available to the rich farmers. The rich farmers are free to keep their own piggery and poultry to the size of their choice. They cannot draw anything from the funds allocated under these schemes, That is my contention.

श्री सूरज प्रसाद : महोदय, मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सिक्स फाइव-इयर प्लान में इस संबंध में सरकार ने कितना रुपया खर्च किया है इयर-वाइज और इसमें से कितना रुपया हर स्कीम पर खर्च हुआ है ?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: माननीय सभापति महोदय, अब तक जो सरकार की तरफ से सेंट्रली स्पांसर्ड एग्रिकल्चरल स्कीम हैं, उनके बारे में I can give the number of schemes which have been sanctioned up to 1984-85. 65 स्कीम्स थीं उसमें कुछ ऐसी थीं जो वर्ल्ड बैंक ऐडेड थीं । They were about 88 schemes. In all, there were 272 schemes. But, Sir, they form a part of the over-all allocation under these

various schemes. But to say that for poultry and for piggery how much allocation was made will require another exercise. I can work out the figure and send it on to the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question No. 354.

Lapses in installation of Hand Pumps in Resettlement Colonies in Delhi

*354. SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases have been registered by CBI against some Delhi Development Authority engineers and others for various lapses in connection with installation of hand pumps in resettlement colonies in Delhi and also for construction of buildings, flats and shops etc.;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted by Government into the matter; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken against the concerned officers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) One case was registered by CBI in 1980 against five Junior Engineers and Assistant Engineers for their failure to satisfactorily account for 66 hand pump machines, 141.65 metres of CI Pipe and 664.95 metres of GI Pipe costing Rs. 25,417.41. No case for construction works of buildings, flats, shops, etc., has been registered by CBI.

(c) and (d) On the basis of CBI report, departmental proceedings were initiated by DDA against these officials. Penalty of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect was imposed on two officials and a warning was issued to the third. CBI did not recommend any action against the remaining two officials.

श्री रामसिंहभाई पातलीयाभाई राठवा : मेरा सवाल है कि कितने इंजीनियर्स और उस के अलावा घपले में कितने लोग आते हैं और उन पर क्या कोई कार्रवाई की गयी है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : He wants to know whether any action has been taken against the engineers.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Sir, this is what I mentioned that on the basis of CBI report, departmental proceedings were initiated by DDA against these officials and penalties were imposed on two officials.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have said officials.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I just said that. They are junior engineers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is all you wanted. No second supplementary? Question No. 355—Shri Satyanarayan Reddy. Mr. Reddy, you don't want to put the question? Caught napping?

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Reddy is not ready.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY : Question No. 355, Sir.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Sir, it looks the Rajya Sabha is establishing a new record. Now we will have to come prepared for all the Questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think Fridays may be dispensed with as Question Days.

DDA Auctions

*355. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that auctions of houses, flats, shops etc., constructed by DDA fetched very high prices;

(b) what is the number of autions conducted by the DDA during the last three years, what is the actual amount realised and what is the actual cost of construction; and

(c) whether Government have conducted a study to gauge how far the auctions